

FLOOD AT MONTEPELIER DOES GREAT DAMAGE

Swiftly Rising Torrent from Winooski and North Branch Rivers Fills All the Store Cellars.

WORST WETTING CAPITAL AND BARRE HAVE KNOWN

Boys Thrown from Footbridge and Rescued with Difficulty—Pedestrians Caught in Water Knee Deep—Change in Temperature Monday Morning Brought Relief.

Montpelier, April 10.—At six this evening, the Winooski river, swollen to the brim, broke across the tracks in the Wells river railroad yards and came in a torrent down Barre street to Main and thence to State, where it met the North Branch, also out of its banks, so that Main street, from the foot of Clay hill and the entire length of Elm street, and the residential section of the meadow and State street are below water from one to three feet deep. The river is still rising.

Damage in the business section is great, as thousands of dollars worth of goods is stored in the cellar, the water reaching to the first floor. The loss is roughly estimated at \$100,000. Several merchants refused to believe today when warned, that the water would reach and did not move their stocks. Late telephone lines are out of commission, the telephone is likewise out of commission. One car was caught on Main street and is held there tonight.

It is the worst flood that Montpelier has had and Barre is worse off. Little ice is being carried so that the damage thus far has been confined mainly to the wetting of goods in store cellars. The flooded section and part of the Wells river railroad yard were flooded early in the afternoon. Barre street was impassable from the granite street bridge to the Pioneer and on the other side of the river the road was under water to the Barre transfer. Between Benjamin Falls and the Dodge crossing the street car lines were afloat, the last car coming through from Barre at 2:15.

BOYS NARROWLY ESCAPE.
During the afternoon a large number of boys gathered on the suspension footbridge leading from the electric car tracks across the Winooski to the Country club near the gas house. The upper edge of the bridge was caught by a creek of driftwood and the floor turned bottom up, the steel cables snapping like twine. Boys, Lampert and John Malnati were thrown into the boiling water among the cables of ice and driftwood, but were able to pull themselves out with the aid of a few seamen and others who heard the crash and ran to their aid.

Donald Murly was struck by a flying end of the cable and his jaw severely scratched. Edward Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clark, who live near the gas house, was struck by a beam and pinned to the ground, the side of his face and neck being bruised and it was feared several ribs were cracked. Joseph and Louis Ala, Homer Niles, a Police boy and several others who were on or near the bridge at the time escaped to the bank with minor scratches from flying limbs.

At six o'clock the water was over the stringers of the steel bridge on Landon street and cables of ice were piling against the under side of the floor. This presented the worst danger point in the city as any large mass of ice or a few logs would make a dam which would take out the bridge and probably jam it against the wooden ribs a few yards below.

EVERY STORE CELLAR FULL.
At that time every cellar in the business section except those on the upper side of Main street were full of water. Along Elm street the cellars were filled and on the meadow above Nine street was a large lake, many houses being surrounded. Above the lake the branch was out of its banks, most of the way to Worcester corner and several wooden highway bridges were seriously threatened at six o'clock with the water rising two and a half feet an hour.

The property damage will exceed the big St. Valentine's day flood in 1909. Practically every merchant in the city will lose more or less, some making rough estimates of \$500 to \$700 damage tonight, when the water was still rising. The trolley and steam lines, city street department, many dwelling house owners and storekeepers will lose from \$50 upward. The damage to the city streets will be more than \$100,000. At eight o'clock with a heavy rain falling, water was within a foot of coming into the streets. Telephone and electric service is crippled. In Barre the main streets are under water and traffic between the cities is paralyzed. Shortly after midnight the river stopped rising. The weather turned colder and some snow began to fall. A drop in the

water of two or three inches was noted, and further damage was believed to be impossible.
At the Winooski gorge late Sunday night the water running over the dam had reached the 12-foot stage and was steadily rising.

UNPLEDGED DELEGATES.

Senator O'Gorman and Boss Murphy Selected—Other Places Unfilled.
New York, April 10.—New York's four delegates-at-large to the democratic national convention will go to Baltimore unpledged to the candidacy of any aspirant for the presidential nomination according to the expressed belief of party leaders here, including those who enjoy the confidence of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. Interest in the democratic State convention which will assemble at Terrace garden in this city next Thursday centers on the platform to be adopted, and the selection of the four delegates-at-large to the national convention.

It is conceded that United States Senator James A. O'Gorman and Chas. F. Murphy will be named as delegates, but it is said that no decision has been reached as to the other two. Politicians who came down from Albany today were of the opinion that either Gov. Dix or Lieut. Gov. Thomas P. Conway of Plattsburgh would be one of these two. Other names mentioned include Alton B. Parker, Isidor Straus and Wm. F. Sheehan. Those who have talked with Mr. Murphy and Geo. M. Palmer, chairman of the democratic State committee, are authority for the statement that Mayor Cavanagh has requested that he not be chosen as one of the delegates-at-large.

From present indications the State convention will not be in session for more than four or five hours. The principal speeches, it is understood, will be made by Seymour Van Cott, local boss, and Governor Dix, who has been designated as temporary chairman, and Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who is slated to be the permanent president of the convention.

With the exception of planks bearing upon State issues, it is said that the platform adopted at the State convention in Rochester two years ago will be repeated. Prominence will be given to "the plank advocating a downward revision" of the tariff. The Payne-Aldrich law will be condemned and republican legislation will be blamed for the high cost of living.

Legislation which has had its origin in the democratic House of Representatives in Washington will be recommended to the State committee of Representatives Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the committee on ways and means, will be endorsed.
Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, chairman of the State committee and other up-State delegates will reach New York Tuesday. The State committee will assemble at the Hotel Rutland on Wednesday night when it is planned to have the tentative draft of the platform discussed in executive session.

DISSOLUTION OF TRUSTS REQUIRES NEW METHODS.
Washington, April 10.—The creation of a federal administrative office to supervise interstate industrial combinations is strongly urged by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, in his annual report made public today. Mr. Smith maintains that it is impossible to enforce effectively any real system of restraint upon business through the courts because of the vast complexity of corporate interests and the constantly changing business conditions.

As a "conflicting object lesson on the need of such an administrative system," the commissioner points to the disintegrated Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies. The purpose of the dissolution was broad reform in economic conditions.

"And yet," Mr. Smith declares, "the country has no effective means of ascertaining how far the desired reform will really be carried out. No one can foresee the future of these new units in the two great industries. It will be purely an economic and financial process. No judicial machinery is adapted to handle this novel problem."

THAT WAS HIS IMPRESSION.
The traitor presented himself before the culprit.
"Young man," demanded he, with the utmost sternness, "have I caught you kissing my daughter?"
If by this he expected to plunge the young visitor into confusion, the old gentleman was greatly mistaken, as the young gentleman evinced the greatest calmness. "I hope, sir," he said, "there is no mistake about it. The lights are none too bright, and I would be much mortified to learn that, after all, I was kissing the housemaid."—Rehoboth South Herald.

Forrest E. Hogdon, Portsmouth, N. H., now keeps Foley's Honey and Tar Compound on hand all the time. He says, "My baby had a cold almost all winter, but toward Spring I got Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it cured him right up. I now keep it in the house all the time." J. W. O'Sullivan, 24 Church St.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof
"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back, rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all Dealers.
Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00



Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

GOVERNOR MEAD NOT A CANDIDATE

Thanks Friends for Urging Him to Seek Nomination to Succeed Foster.

Rutland, April 10.—Governor J. A. Mead will not enter the race for the republican nomination for representative to Congress from the first district, so the disappointed turn of the late Hon. D. J. Foster of Burlington. The governor issued the following statement yesterday, addressed to the voters of the first congressional district of Vermont:

"In response to a petition, numerous signed and received today, requesting that I become a candidate to succeed the late Hon. David J. Foster as member of Congress from the first Vermont district, I desire hereby to make my determination. I have been the recipient of many distinguished honors at the hands of my fellow citizens, for which I am grateful. I desire to accord no further preference, but, after careful thought, concerning the congressional succession, I have decided not to be a candidate. This means that under no circumstances can I accept a nomination as representative in Congress from the first Vermont district at either the next special or regular congressional elections."

Thinking most carefully and sincerely of the republicans of Vermont for past and present kindnesses and realizing to the fullest extent the very great honor they would do me, I am, "Respectfully and gratefully," (Signed) "JOHN A. MEAD."

COLORED ARMY OFFICER MAY BECOME A MAJOR

Washington, April 10.—Capt. Charles Young, one of the few colored officers in the United States army, has been summoned to Washington to take an examination for major. During the Spanish-American War he served in the 8th Ohio infantry, a colored regiment, and distinguished himself by his work there.

Born in Kentucky 45 years ago, his parents early took him to Ripley, Ohio, where he worked and attended school, being graduated from the high school when he was between 15 and 16 years of age. Immediately after his graduation he began teaching in the school in which he was educated, and taught there three years, the last year holding the position of principal.

He was appointed to West Point from the 12th congressional district of Ohio in a competitive examination participated in by 27 candidates. Young won second place and was made an alternate, but the principal having failed in his entrance examination Young had a trial and succeeded.

Finishing his course in the academy and receiving his commission as second lieutenant, he was assigned to the 10th cavalry and subsequently transferred to the 9th cavalry. He served with his regiment for five years, most of the time at Fort DuChesne, where he performed the duties of adjutant and quartermaster.

On the death of Lieutenant Alexander he was detailed as military professor at Wilberforce University, and in 1906 was promoted to first lieutenant. He was detailed with Wilberforce to inspect and instruct the battalion that he now commands.

President Long of Antioch College was so impressed with the work that Lieutenant Young had done at Wilberforce that he engaged him to take charge of the instruction of the 69 young white men in his college who were anxious to receive military training.

Mrs. A.—"What did your husband say when he saw the bill for your new gown?"
Mrs. B.—I didn't hear. I started to play on the piano."—Boston Transcript.

RECEIVING INVITATIONS
CARDS PRINTING BINDING
FREE PRESS PRINT BURLINGTON, VT.

MISSISSIPPI DRIVES 30,000 FROM HOMES

Two Thousand Square Miles of Country Inundated—30 Persons Drowned—Financial Loss \$10,000,000.

THREE NEW BREAKS IN THE LEVEE SOUTH OF MEMPHIS

Water Pouring into Arkansas and Railroad Traffic Is Practically Paralyzed—Menace to States along River Will Not Cease until Flood Reaches the Gulf.

Thirty thousand persons homeless; 2,000 square miles of country inundated; 20 persons drowned and a financial loss of \$10,000,000 constitute the result of a two weeks' flood in the Mississippi valley. These figures were arrived at last night by government engineers and officials of the levee board engaged in battling the ravaging waves of the Mississippi river from points in Illinois to threatened places in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Water is pouring into Arkansas through three new breaks in the levee south of Memphis. These gave way yesterday and several hundred square miles are subject to flooding. Railroad traffic in these sections is practically paralyzed.

Hundreds of persons still are menaced by the river at points in lower Missouri, northwestern Tennessee and Arkansas. They are marooned on house tops, in trees and on anchored rafts directly in the midst of the rampaging river. Conservative judgment at Memphis last night was that the great majority of these flood prisoners would be rescued.

The most dangerous point in the flood situation yesterday was at Golden Lake, the Arkansas levee guarding the pressure of the Mississippi. Had this embankment been breached it would have added to the tide already sweeping through northwestern Arkansas. At nine o'clock last night the golden lake levee held and danger in the southern part of the valley increased. As long as the flood remains in the levees north the strain on the southern embankment increases.

Hourly the danger zone works southward. In the upper reaches the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are practically at a standstill. This means that the flood's progress in the lower part of the valley is retarded. However, this situation cannot continue because officials of the State and federal governments are working to carry food to the homeless.

There has been suffering among thousands of refugees gathered in the high land towns in the flood district. However, this situation cannot continue because officials of the State and federal governments are working to carry food to the homeless.

STRIKING FLOOD INCIDENTS.

Working of Correspondents in "Covering" the Story.
Memphis, Tenn., April 10.—In the wide stretches of the Mississippi's flooded areas tonight there are three striking pictures. The northernmost is in the 49 square miles of the Reelfoot lake country in Illinois, where a few more persons have been driven from their homes by the breaking of a Mississippi levee in southern Kentucky. In this district thousands of acres of fertile fields are under water. Scores of persons who have been driven to desert their homes now are imprisoned in upper floors and on roofs of flood menaced houses.

A few miles south in Arkansas three counties are under water. From this "bottom" country hundreds of farmers and villagers have been driven. Flood waters swept over the fertile fields and parading villages last night with the breaking of the levee on the Arkansas side north of Memphis. Today great numbers of persons marooned on roofs of houses and in trees have taken out of the flooded districts in boats. Probably many more water-imprisoned people are in imminent peril. There are not boats enough to perform the rescue work required.

The scene south of these points impresses one with the might of a giant stream on a rampage. Homes that once marked the center of rich "bottom" farms now float in a current that cannot be stayed.

Hundreds of persons in the flooded districts have refused to leave their homes; and in many instances such cases have been dealt with through force. There have been reports of fatalities among "poor whites" and negroes who risked their lives to save their homes.

Attempts to "cover" the story along the stretch of levees from southern Missouri and Illinois to Arkansas have involved many personal risks on the part of newspaper correspondents.

One of the most daring exploits was successfully essayed by a young correspondent who floated on a log on the crest of the tide when the levee broke at Hickman. He made his way to Tiptonville, Tenn., then telephoned his story of the flight from the Reelfoot country to Memphis.

Another news writer, a young woman of Hickman, Ky., half swam, half waded, in imminent peril, to get from her home to the long distance telephone in order that the first definite story of the rescue of a thousand persons at Dorena, Mo., might reach the outside world.

Of the striking feats of bravery which stand out in the fight against the flood, possibly the most conspicuous was that of the couriers who rode in advance of the tide to warn villagers and farmers out of the path of the raking stream.

The telephone has been brought largely into play. Patrols stationed at menaced points have watched for crevasses night and day. The moment that a break occurred the patrols hurried to the telephone station and warned the countryside.

WANTED—RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our business is to sell bicycles. We ship to anyone anywhere in the world, and approve of your activities if you advance, **FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and see for yourself how it works. If you are not perfectly satisfied, **NO PAY** for the bicycle. We will refund the full amount of your purchase price. We will also make a one small profit above actual factory cost. You will be astonished at the results. We will be glad to send you a list of the names of the manufacturers of the bicycles, and the names of the dealers who sell them. We will also send you a list of the names of the dealers who sell them. We will also send you a list of the names of the dealers who sell them.

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10 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY 4.80

The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair. But to introduce them, we will sell you a sample pair for only 4.80. They are made of a special rubber which is self-healing. They will not puncture. They will not wear out. They will not need to be replaced. They will last for years. They are the best tires in the world. They are the best tires in the world. They are the best tires in the world.

IF YOU NEED FREE samples of these tires, write to J. L. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill. We will send you a sample pair for only 4.80. They are made of a special rubber which is self-healing. They will not puncture. They will not wear out. They will not need to be replaced. They will last for years. They are the best tires in the world. They are the best tires in the world. They are the best tires in the world.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

LIGHTED OFFICE RAIN SPOILS THE SHOW OF FASHION

Government Chemist Has Discov. Showers Drive Fifth Avenue ered a Method of Liquefying Natural Gas at Small Cost. Crowds to Cover and Parade Is a Failure.

Washington, April 10.—Bottled light and heat for use anywhere, in any climate, at a minimum cost is now possible through a discovery of a method of liquefying natural gas, by Dr. Walker A. Snelling, a government chemist.

The discovery paves the way for the commercial use of millions of cubic feet of natural gas which goes to waste in the petroleum fields of the country.

Dr. Snelling liquefied several hundred feet of the gas, stored it in a thick glass bottle and lighted his office in Pittsburgh with it for several months. The cost was less than that of ordinary illuminating gas.

The method by which the gas is condensed into liquid form is explained in a pamphlet being distributed generally through the petroleum fields by the federal bureau of mines.

The gas is forced into a long coil of steel piping and then to a compressor. In the compressor it is subjected to 700 or 800 pounds to the square inch. When the gas is completely liquefied in the course of several hours it is drawn off in metal or thick glass containers capable of sustaining high internal pressures. In this condition it can be shipped to any climate. All that is necessary to obtain the gas is to tap the plug of the container.

According to the government experts, the commercial possibilities of the discovery are almost unlimited.

The purest form of natural gas, ideal for lighting and heat, is passing into the hands of the public. It is being sold at a price of 10 cents per cubic foot. It is being sold at a price of 10 cents per cubic foot. It is being sold at a price of 10 cents per cubic foot.

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There Is No Opium
Nor anything injurious in
Hale's Honey
Of Morehouse and Tar

There is nothing better for coughs, colds and sore throat. All Druggists.
Foley's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute